

Mid-Summer Goods!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Sea of a comfortable sum-  
our complete stock.

OUR PRICES ON

& Children's Suits  
H BROS.,  
4 Whitehall St.

MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

& KING,  
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS INWoolen & General Mill Supplies  
CHINERY and TOOLSlight Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods,  
Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the  
Iron Steam Pump and Washburn & Moen  
Rope. 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.LE SONS  
ANTA, GA.Marble Dust  
CEMENTSLIME  
PLASTER PARIS  
Fire Clay  
TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUE

Grate Coal

CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

& BELLINGRATH  
ACQUARTERS FORThe Hearths and Facings, Hard Wood  
Panels, Plain and Fancy Grates,

IXTURES,

beam Freezers, Water Coolers, Baby Car-

rowles's Steam Pump, Climax Gas Ma-

Hancock Inspirators, Wrought Iron  
ATLANTA, GA.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ST. SIMONS'

St. Simons Island, near Brunswick, Ga., and  
of the surf, is now open for guests, under the  
management of the Oglethorpe. This  
best rooms, and is splendidly furnished  
throughout, with all modern con-  
veniences. The fish diet is a specialty  
of the hotel, affording quiet to those who  
have no hotel proper. Time via ferry or steamboat  
Brunswick being fifty minutes, six round  
mails. Telegraph and telephone connec-  
tions. J. H. KING, Manager,

Hotel St. Simons, Brunswick, Ga.

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Brunswick Georgia

The traveling public, the celebrated  
HORPE HOTELjust 1st, and its present excellence will be  
seen. All boats stop at and start from a point just be-  
fore the hotel, and ample time will be allowed passengers for  
the "Oglethorpe" and "St. Simons" hotels  
water from wells of great depth, and the water  
is healthful to the body.

ff

ND ISLAND HOTEL  
ISLAND, GA., NEAR BRUNSWICK.

es. Railroad from steamer landing to hotel, and hotel to beach.

RECEPTION OF GUESTS

Brunswick with the elegant steamer City of Brunswick at 7:30 a.

m. daily. United States mail service.

W. H. BUNKLEY, Proprietor, Bunkley, Ga.

MBER!

SASH, BLINDS

ALL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW  
LADIES, ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

OUR OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS

MATERIAL, WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

V. L. TRAYNHAM 74 Decatur St., ATLA NTAG

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WILL ACT AT ONCE.  
Republican Senators Decide to  
Propose a Tariff Bill.

SENATOR EVARTS'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The National Colored Exposition to Come  
Up—When Will the Session End—  
Matters of Interest to Georgians.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—[Special.]—The senate republicans conferred all day today and talked also with members of the house about the programme which the majority in the upper legislative body ought to adopt in regard to the tariff. They reached no conclusion during the day and one nearer together than they have been during the past ten days.

A happy thought struck Senator Evans, of New York, during the latter part of the day. Mr. Evans has a handsome house at the corner of Sixteenth and K streets and he invited representatives of the senate to come up there this evening and take dinner with him, and talk over the whole subject fully and freely, while they enjoyed the good viands and wines of no mean quality and the invitation was accepted, and so a dinner table caucus for tonight was the result.

The food and wines were calculated by Mr. Evans to make the most mortal of enemies from the friendliest terms. After it was all over, which was not until a late hour, Senator Allison gave out a statement for publication. It was carefully prepared and is as follows:

The finance committee shall prepare a tariff bill as a substitute for the Mills bill, and it shall then be reported to the senate and taken up and passed regardless of the length of time this may require. Various propositions looking to an early adjournment and postponement of the tariff battle until December were suggested, but the arguments advanced by the advocates of the passage of the bill were so strong that the assembly became unanimous.

Two days ago the bill was engrossed in the open session in front of the speaker's desk, and with stentorian voices and with waving bills, sought to secure recognition for unanimous consent from the presiding officer. A couple of private bills successfully ran the gauntlet of objections, but no measure of public importance was passed, and the house, at 4:40, took recess.

The food committee shall prepare a tariff bill as a substitute for the Mills bill, and it shall then be reported to the senate and taken up and passed regardless of the length of time this may require. Various propositions looking to an early adjournment and postponement of the tariff battle until December were suggested, but the arguments advanced by the advocates of the passage of the bill were so strong that the assembly became unanimous.

It was urged that the democratic national conference, held in the city of New York, had taken its time and had consumed many months in framing and debating the measure it had put forth, and that the republican senate should not be censured for its liberty of action on a question so vitally affecting the interest of the country and of the republican party. The finance committee was instructed to continue its work and bring it to a conclusion as speedily as it could, consistent with a careful performance of the task allotted. The bill will be the outgrowth of that already sketched by the sub-committee, but the views expressed by senators and approved by a majority of the senators, will doubtless lead to some modification and a change of details. The net reduction of revenue to be attained will probably be between sixty-five and eighty millions.

The conference adjourned at midnight, and no one not even members of the finance committee, venture to guess now at the length of the session.

THE COLORED EXPOSITION.

Senator Pittman, who reported favorably from the committee on education and labor the bill appropriating \$400,000 for a colored exposition in Atlanta next year, said today that the bill up for action during the present session, shall be more likely to secure passage next session.

AGAINST FREE WHISKY.

The Minnesota Prohibitionists Denounce the Republican Platform.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The state prohibition convention this morning adopted a long platform.

Hugh Harrelson, of Minneapolis, and a convert of the faith, was nominated for governor. The convention received its seal of approval, and every organization present.

The platform declares that high license is a bar to prohibition, and asserts that it has not decreased the evils of intemperance in Minnesota. Both the democratic and republican parties are held jointly responsible for creating and maintaining high protective tariff on articles of necessity in ordinary use, will result in cheap whisky and tobacco, and high cost of living, and is opposed to the best interests of the poor people.

AND THEY DRAW PAY.

The Cleveland Antis of Members of the House Last Night.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The session of the house tonight was a complete fiasco.

It was called for the purpose of considering bills reported from the committee on war claims to which there was no objection.

The first measure called for was an amendment to the bill of Virginia, and this having been objected to, he moved to adjourn to the next bill.

Each new ejection created a new objection, and as each consecutive measure was called up, there was an even more noisy drawing of objections.

AND THEY DRAW PAY.

The ejection of Senator Colquitt was a mistake.

However, Mrs. Colquitt died it is evident that the ejection was a mistake.

Representative Fitch, the only republican congressman from New York city, had received for his action in voting for the Mills bill, a letter of thanks signed by three thousand of his constituents and a series of congratulatory resolutions from the Young Men's Independent Club.

GEORGIA PERSONALS.

Doctor and Mrs. Osborne, and Dr. Johnson of Gwinnett, are here company with Mr. Gaines. They were received by the president this morning.

Mr. C. H. Howard, of Atlanta, is here.

E. W. B.

A SOUTHERN NAVY YARD.

The Senate Agrees to an Appropriation—  
The Senate Bill Passed.

Washington, July 25.—The senate resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment striking out of the bill the item for the expense of commission to locate a navy yard on the gulf coast.

The subject was discussed at great length, Senators Calhoun and Pease favoring the amendment to strike out, because there was already a good naval station at Pensacola.

Messrs. Morgan, Pease, Gibson, Reagan and McPherson supported it, and suggested selection at Mobile, Alabama and other points, while Mr. Blair favored the selection not far from, but of many favorable points on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Messrs. Allis and Brundt defended the action of the committee in its applications in recommending the item to be struck out.

Mr. Mitchell moved to add to the clause a like provision for selecting a site on the Pacific coast in Oregon, Washington territory or

Galveston, Texas, July 25.—The first half

of the crop of 1888 was received hereto-  
day. It weighed 569 pounds and was classed as middling fair staple. It was sold at auction at 12 cents per pound and will be shipped to Liverpool via New York.

SASH, BLINDS

ALL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW  
LADIES, ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.

OUR OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS

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MUSTANG LINIMENT.

For BEAST!

Mustang Liniment

SUMMER REPORTS.

EL "ST. SIMONS,"  
at St. Simons Island, near Brunswick, Ga., and  
of the surf, is now open for guests, under the  
King manager of the Oglethorpe. This  
is the guest rooms, and is splendidly furnished  
throughout with all modern con-  
veniences, is of the finest, with splendid  
swimming and fishing. Fish diet a specialty  
surround the hotel, affording quiet to those who  
the hotel proper. Time via ferry or steamboat  
from Brunswick being fifty minutes, six round  
daily mails. Telegraph and telephone connec-  
tions.

J. H. KING, Manager,  
Hotel St. Simons, Brunswick, Ga.

Brunswick Georgia

the traveling public, the celebrated  
THORPE" HOTEL  
until August 1st, and its present excellence will be  
and ample time will be allowed passengers for  
Both the "Oglethorpe" and "St. Simons" hotels  
in water from wells of great depth, and the water  
and healthful to the body. ff

AND ISLAND HOTEL

ISLAND, GA., NEAR BRUNSWICK.

OR RECEPTION OF GUESTS  
at Brunswick with the elegant steamer City of Brunswick at 7:30 a.m.  
W. H. BUNKLEY, Proprietor, Bunkley, Ga.

GUARANTEE COMPANY.

HOWARD M. SMITH, Secretary.

AL STOCK \$50,000.00.

Brought to carry on a general guarantee business. Bonds of surety  
loads, transportation companies and mercantile firms, and to parties  
private trust, such as administrators, executors, guardians, etc. Also  
DIRECTORS.W. B. SPARKS,  
T. J. CARLTON,  
W. T. JOHNSTON,  
National Bank Building, 516 Second Street, Macon, Ga.  
members-sureties

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the  
Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire  
Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over  
the live coals.Lay the meat, chops, ham or fish on a  
wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an  
ordinary oven pan to catch the drippings.Allow it to remain in the oven with the  
door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning  
is required. The oil or drippings that will  
be found nicely broiled needs to be  
removed to the oven.

THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke,  
and the meats are more tender and better in  
taste than when broiled over the coals.The convenience of broiling in the oven  
will be appreciated by every house-keeper  
and adds another to the many reasons why  
the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the  
Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred  
to all others now in the market.

P. STEWART &amp; CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MURRAY HALL,

Pablo Beach, Fla.  
(14) HOURS' RIDE FROM ATLANTA.  
averaged 80 degrees; nights were cool.  
\$14.00 and \$17.50, or \$25.00 and \$30.00 for two persons occupying same  
A. G. MORGAN,  
Of Kentucky, Manager.AN OPEN LETTER  
To the Honorable Frank P.  
Rice.In Which He is Pressed to Say Yes or No  
to an Important Question.ATLANTA, July 25, 1888.—Mr. Frank P. Rice.  
Dear Sir: On the 19th instant I addressed  
you a letter, a copy of which is as follows:Some time since you made an at-  
tack on my record in an interview published  
in THE CONSTITUTION, in which you attempted to  
expose my inconsistency in the position  
I had taken before the public.I replied in an interview in THE CON-  
STITUTION, admitting that I had favored a general  
prohibitory law, but stating that after mature  
deliberation I had formed a definite opinion  
to the end that state legislation was  
I favored, and the extent to which I should  
go, and leaving the public to judge of my  
sincerity.Now, Mr. Rice, we have charged me with  
inconsistency and insincerity, and I have had  
printed in THE CONSTITUTION my call for the  
purpose of proving the charge. As I am a can-  
didate for a public office, the question you make  
by this charge, as to whether I am entitled to  
the confidence of the people, is an important  
one to me, and one in which the people are  
also most interested. But there is an  
other question that goes along with this one,  
and that is whether you have made such a  
record for consistency and sincerity, and  
whether you have kept up such an  
attitude in the public as would entitle  
you to their confidence and support.You have also charged that I am running  
with one plank in my platform. That means,  
if it means anything, that there are other  
pancopic questions, and that the ordinary  
course of action is the best. I, as a candidate,  
should declare publicly our position.Now, sir, I am unwilling that these charges  
should remain as they are without further  
explanation. I had hoped that you would  
offer some explanation, which might have  
been given in your record, but I have been disappointed  
in this, and I am unwilling for the matter to rest where it is,  
and yet it is very unsatisfactory to carry  
the record as it stands. I think the best  
course is to have a joint discussion before the people, in which we can each of us  
give full expressions to our views on public  
questions, and in which I can have an oppor-  
tunity to show you that I am a candidate  
of the people, and you are a candidate  
of your like privilege or regards mine.It was the custom, formerly, when candi-  
dates offered before the people for important  
places in legislative halls, to give various  
statements to be publicly debated, and here  
a man of fine skill in debate, integrity of  
character and immovable convictions were  
needed and demanded by the public, for them  
to appear upon the hustings and boldly  
express their opinions. But I have found  
that the public, in this day, is more  
easily satisfied with a man who has  
proved defective, and the character thereby  
lost his life; the two workers being co-  
operators of a common master and co-operating  
in the common delusions of labor to a  
common end, to the erection and comple-  
tion of the contemplated structure.

Judgment affirmed.

W. U. and J. P. Jacoway, by R. J. McCamy,  
for plaintiffs in error.

Lumpkin &amp; Brock, by brief, contra.

Keith vs. Walker Iron, etc. Co. Case, from  
Keith, Dasher and fellow-servants.

Negligence. Before Judge Fain.

Bleckley, C. J.—A corporation building a  
structure in part of a masonry wall, and  
part of wood, was not responsible for  
the fall of the masonry upon the carpenter  
whereby he was killed, if due care was ex-  
ercised in selecting the mason, and if there was  
no reason why he should not be fully ex-  
empted from liability, but if he was not  
so careful as to be "just as good," but said he, "a woman's  
sense of justice is the best." Therefore in  
view to a public discussion, the prelimi-  
naries and details of which can be arranged by  
our friends. Awaiting your reply, I am very  
truly yours,

W. B. HAMMOND.

To this I have received no reply, and in  
formal interview in the morning.CONSTITUTION that you refused to read it. I  
do not think such treatment on your part of a  
respectful communication can be justified by  
any known rule of ethics. But I wait for  
your answer to the question, is the law in the tenant's  
possession.2. Under the act of September 27th, 1883, a  
special law for rents arises in favor of the  
transfer of a rent note when the crop matures,  
if the transfer was made in writing before  
such maturity. It makes no difference that  
the note transferred is collateral security for that  
purpose passes the legal title.3. A crop produced on any part of the  
rented premises is liable for the whole rent of the  
entire premises, and whether produced by the  
tenant or by the landlord, or by both, so  
long as he has nothing to do when elected but  
to march straight forward in the path he  
has marked out. Now, Mr. Rice, I insist again,  
let us have a public discussion, not on one  
platform, but on two, so that the public may  
see that the two workers are co-  
operators of a common master and co-operating  
in the common delusions of labor to a  
common end, to the erection and comple-  
tion of the contemplated structure.

Judgment affirmed.

James R. Albert, for plaintiff in error.

Capers Dickson, by brief, contra.

Andrew vs. Stewart Bros. Claim, from New-  
ton. Landlord and tenant. Crops. Evidence.

Negligence. Before Judge Bynum.

Bleckley, C. J.—A corporation building a  
structure in part of a masonry wall, and  
part of wood, was not responsible for  
the fall of the masonry upon the carpenter  
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tion of the contemplated structure.

Judgment affirmed.

James R. Albert, for plaintiff in error.

Capers Dickson, by brief, contra.

Cook vs. Pinkerton. Torts. Title. Evidence.

Negligence. Before Judge Harris.

Bleckley, C. J.—A horse swap is com-  
plete when the terms of exchange have been  
fully settled, and each party has relinquished  
possession of one of the animals and acquired  
possession of the other. For one of the parties  
afterwards, without consent of the other, to  
resell possession of his former property is  
simply a tort, and does not reinvest him with  
the right to swap where you stand.For instance, I, as one of the public, would  
like to know where you stand on the prohibition  
question. You will not tell me privately.  
You will not even read my letter to you.You will not tell a local optimist of the best  
sort. Now, that is ambiguous. Are you an  
anti-prohibition, local optimist or a pro-  
hibition local optimist? Under the local  
option law, as it now stands, we are compelled  
to have a public discussion, not on one  
platform, but on two, so that the public may  
see that the two workers are co-  
operators of a common master and co-operating  
in the common delusions of labor to a  
common end, to the erection and comple-  
tion of the contemplated structure.If you reconsider your determination I shall be  
smiling and happy. If you still refuse I  
have some more questions for you. Yours truly,

W. R. HAMMOND.

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tion of the contemplated structure.

Judgment affirmed.

James R. Albert, for plaintiff in error.

S. A. Reid and Hardeman &amp; Davis, contra.

Central R. & B. Co. vs. Hollingshead. Case,  
from Houston. Charge of court. Railroads.  
Damages. Negligence. Before Judge Gustin.Bleckley, C. J.—A corporation building a  
structure in part of a masonry wall, and  
part of wood, was not responsible for  
the fall of the masonry upon the carpenter  
whereby he was killed, if due care was ex-  
ercised in selecting the mason, and if there was  
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tenant or by the landlord, or by both, so  
long as he has nothing to do when elected but  
to march straight forward in the path he  
has marked out. Now, Mr. Rice, I insist again,  
let us have a public discussion, not on one  
platform, but on two, so that the public may  
see that the two workers are co-  
operators of a common master and co-operating  
in the common delusions of labor to a  
common end, to the erection and comple-  
tion of the contemplated structure.

Judgment affirmed.

James R. Albert, for plaintiff in error.

S. A. Reid and Hardeman &amp; Davis, contra.

Central R. & B. Co. vs. Hollingshead. Case,  
from Houston. Charge of court. Railroads.  
Damages. Negligence. Before Judge Gustin.Bleckley, C. J.—A corporation building a  
structure in part of a masonry wall, and  
part of wood, was not responsible for  
the fall of the masonry upon the carpenter  
whereby he was killed, if due care was ex-  
ercised in selecting the mason, and if there was  
no reason why he should not be fully ex-  
empted from liability, but if he was not  
so careful as to be "just as good," but said he, "a woman's  
sense of justice is the best." Therefore in  
view to a public discussion, the prelimi-  
naries and details of which can be arranged by  
our friends. Awaiting your reply, I am very  
truly yours,

W. B. HAMMOND.

To this I have received no reply, and in  
informal interview in the morning.CONSTITUTION that you refused to read it. I  
do not think such treatment on your part of a  
respectful communication can be justified by  
any known rule of ethics. But I wait for  
your answer to the question, is the law in the tenant's  
possession.2. Under the act of September 27th, 1883, a  
special law for rents arises in favor of the  
transfer of a rent note when the crop matures,  
if the transfer was made in writing before  
such maturity. It makes no difference that  
the note transferred is collateral security for that  
purpose passes the legal title.3. A crop produced on any part of the  
rented premises is liable for the whole rent of the  
entire premises, and whether produced by the  
tenant or by the landlord, or by both, so  
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Delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for this month, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION  
(Subscription over 11,000) is mailed postage free, at \$1.25 a year, or \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent,  
Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 26, 1888.

The Cradle as a Military Factor.

Editor Stead, of the London  *Pall Mall Gazette*, in a few incisive sentences shows why England should dread Russia. He wastes no time in drawing a military outline of the situation, and says nothing about the danger to India and Constantinople. He simply takes it for granted that there is an irrepressible conflict between the two countries, and that the outbreak cannot long be delayed.

With this brief preface, Editor Stead proceeds to say that it will not do for England to stand back and denounce and understate Russia. The matter is too serious for such a mode of opposition. In the event of war England will be compelled to resort to a rigorous conscription. She will need every able-bodied man; a permanent shilling income tax; subsidies of millions to the Turks; the subordination of every industrial and political interest to the matter in hand, and even then, after a tremendous expenditure of blood and treasure, Russia will still be left controlling the whole of northern Asia and eastern Europe.

To show that he has a reason for the faith that is in him, the London *Editor* throws out this significant sentence: "The Russian cradle is never empty!"

This is almost literally true. Everywhere in Russia, whether in the palace, cottage or hovel, wherever there is a cradle it is nearly always in active use. Statistics show that the excess of Russian birth over Russian deaths annually is from a million to a million and a quarter. This astonishing fact can hardly be appreciated by any other civilized nation. There are nearly 10,000,000 more Russians in the world than there were when the present reign began.

Against such odds how can England fight successfully, and of what use would it be to call in the assistance of one or two other powers. The cradle, as Editor Stead says, is the Russian safeguard. Napoleon found out this. He cut his way to the Russian capital and then was driven out of the country, leaving scarcely a trace of his march behind. It was strange that the man who pronounced warfare against the Chinese impracticable because there were "too many of them," should not have held the same opinion of the Russians. It is very evident, however, that Editor Stead takes this view.

In a burst of indignation he says: "You all believe that the greatest and most homogeneous mass of middle humanity existing on this planet is bearing down like a tidal wave driven by the hand of Providence, and that we, as a people, and you have nothing better to do than to relieve your feelings by calling it foul names and idly discussing the point at which some future date, if your hypothesis is correct, you will be dashed into irredeemable ruin."

But his statistics are more effective than anything else, and his remarkable point about the never empty Russian cradle will command attention. This is the first time that the cradle has ever been spoken of as a factor in warfare and a menace to the探策 nations of the world. And yet it is impossible to doubt it.

Another thing which should commend itself to your careful consideration is the importance of closer attention to sanitation. There are two sanitary inspectors, to cover the whole city, and while both are competent officers, it is a matter of impossibility for them to give proper attention to their work. Two men cannot inspect every lot in the city as often as necessary and in attempting to do so their work becomes hasty and unsatisfactory. Some residents will not be kept in a cleanly condition without constant official notification, and the garbage from one such place will poison a whole block. It is so everywhere and the fact that Atlanta is naturally one of the healthiest cities in the country, makes the more reason why every possible precaution should be taken to keep it so. Instead of two sanitary inspectors in the city, it would be more in keeping with the importance of the work to have two for each of the six wards.

The general health of Atlanta is better than that of any Georgia city, and even during the heat of the present summer its death rate is remarkably low in comparison with other southern cities. But the consequences of inefficient inspection and bad sewerage cannot be too carefully guarded.

These suggestions are recommended to you with the belief that they are opportune, and that *THE CONSTITUTION*, in making them, expresses the views of the people of the city. With them accept renewed assurance of our most distinguished consideration.

The country watermelon is now making its influence felt in our society circles.

A Desperate Policy.

If the tories succeed in pushing through their commission bill, and then land Mr. Parnell and some of his followers in jail, it may finally turn out to be a good thing for the cause of Irish home rule.

It is now well known that Mandeville was tortured to death in prison. He was very ill and the prison doctor was instructed to neglect him. At one time the poor fellow was so ravaged that he devoured a piece of meat contemptuously thrown to him by one of the wardens. The whole responsibility of course rested upon Balfour, the Irish secretary, and his tory backers. This man Balfour, so far from discontinuing his policy, is receiving daily bulletins concerning the condition of John Dillon's health. Dillon is undergoing the same tortures suffered by Mandeville, and his condition renders it certain that he will die if he is not released.

The tory plan now appears to be to find a pretext for imprisoning Parnell. It may not be a part of the scheme to absolutely murder him, but it is at least in contemplation to degrade him, and make him suffer every possible humiliation.

Already there is a feeling of horror spreading throughout England over these brutal atrocities. When men suffer or die for a great cause they raise up legions of friends. It will be so in this case. The English masses are beginning to recognize the fact that home rule is as much their cause as it is Ireland's, and a sudden turn in affairs may at any time result in the defeat of the tory ministry and precipitate another general election upon the country. Just such outrages as those under discussion are calculated to bring about this state of affairs, and it is almost a certainty that the next parliament will contain a majority of home-rulers. When that time comes it is more than likely that the revolution in public sentiment will lead parliament to grant Ireland more than she asks.

This is the bright view of the situation, but it deals with the future. At present it must be admitted that everything looks gloomy enough.

The statement is made that none of the members of the house of representatives smoke cigarettes. This shows that the country is not represented by its representative young representatives.

What Disarmament Would Do.

Whatever may be the object of the conference between the Emperor William and the czar, there is no doubt but that if it results in bringing about the disarmament of Europe, a new era would dawn for the burdened people of that great continent. It is not probable, however, that either the czar or William are interesting themselves to bring about any such end, and more than likely the talk about European disarmament will soon go up in smoke.

But suppose such a thing could be brought about? What an enormous pressure would be lifted from the overtaxed and oppressed

members of the Big Bethel church of Reading, Pennsylvania, take objections to the attention which their negro pastor pays to white women? This reading matter needs explanation.

WITH Brother Blaine out of the race and Matthew Quay on top, it strikes us that the editor of the *Philadelphia Press* has very little to live for.

To Our City Fathers.

GENTLEMEN.—By virtue of your respective positions as members of the council of the great city of Atlanta, the responsibility of the health of the people of the city, as far as sanitary regulation affects it, is on your shoulders.

You are members of one of the most active and enterprising councils the city has ever had and the manner in which your honorable body has proven itself equal to the demand for a liberal and progressive administration, is a guarantee that it is fully competent to meet any emergency which may confront it. In matters pertaining to the business, police and educational charges of the city, your council has made a record which reflects credit on the body; and your extension of the work of city improvements is a monument to your enterprise. But there is one thing which has not received the attention at your hands which its importance has merited, and unless you do something about it, the commendation which your council has received for what it has effected, will be more than offset by a statement which is erroneous.

Disarmament would take the heaviest burden of taxation from the people of Europe. Her hundreds of thousands of soldiers would, as citizens, sustain themselves, and also help to bear the expense of the government. Such a hope is too great a blessing for the people to look for, and it is hardly probable that it will materialize this side of the millennium.

When Europe lays down its arms the world will begin life anew.

The sleepy senate proposes to make an all-new job out of the tariff question.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S WAR on the bustle has thus far been quite successful. This new departure may yet come to be regarded as one of the glories of the present administration.

IT PUZZLES PEOPLE to know why Mr. Athey, of Memphis, should commit suicide when he was perfectly rational and had no trouble. The unfortunate man himself said that he did not know why he did it. In the absence of any other explanation the tragedy must be ascribed to the heart. Memphis occasionally has weather that would drive a brass monkey to suicide.

THE EVIL OF MARrying in haste is shown by the experience of Mrs. Gilbert Austin, of New Haven, Conn., who recently married Mr. F. C. Hart, a perfect stranger. The bride had about \$35,000 and the groom had nothing. The two left for the west, and in a few days the husband got half of his wife's money and skipped. Mrs. Hart is twice as disconsolate, but it should console her to know that her scoundrel husband did not take her last cent.

IT IS SAID that the rulers of Germany and Russia held their recent meeting to divide the world between them. If this is the case the two will find that they have a big job on hand.

We think the Kentucky gentleman is again making a mistake for his school of political economy. The way to fight a danger is to face it. Twice has he faced it, and twice has he been beaten.

Mr. Morrison's acceptance of the nomination, claiming that John Baker will surely beat any other candidate. It was East St. Louis that defeated Mr. Morrison two years ago, and the democats there would support him now.

Mr. Carlisle.

From the *Macoun News*.

Not today; s'm'other day. The *Chautauqua* is not in session, and when the representative McKinley has definitely decided not to come to Georgia, or has been here and gone. This is what Mr. Carlisle's sudden change of mind means.

WE THINK that the rulers of

Germany and Russia held their recent meeting to divide the world between them. If this is the case the two will find that they have a big job on hand.

It is now asserted and believed in London that a pretty woman is at the bottom of the Parnell prosecution, and that she furnished the material upon which the charges are based.

A TOWN in ALABAMA is named Veto. It goes without saying that its inhabitants are great admirers of President Cleveland's policy.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS makes a great display of an editorial of the London Times, which says:

"President Cleveland shrinks from the use of the term free trade. In fact, he declares that those who talk him into being a free trader are decimating the country. Free-trader appears to be equivalent, in the language of American political controversy, to enemy of the working men and industrial enterprises. We are certain that the arguments which President Cleveland uses are those which Colen used to employ forty-five years ago, which any English free-trader would be correct.

But his statistics are more effective than anything else, and his remarkable point about the never empty Russian cradle will command attention. This is the first time that the cradle has ever been spoken of as a factor in warfare and a menace to the探策 nations of the world. And yet it is impossible to doubt it.

Another thing which is worthy of note. The confident Englishmen who believes that they can bar Russia out of Constantinople and India are not able to enumerate their foes. Who knows the population of Russia? Some say it is 90,000,000, while others place it at 110,000,000. It may go over even the latter estimate, because Russia is a land of mystery, and the outside world knows almost as little about it as it knows of China. It is safe to say that when this irresistible power bestirs itself in earnest, everything in its way will go down with a crash.

A CORRESPONDENT remarks that Cleve-land's pluck and Thurman's luck will kill the republican duck.

The Race Issue.

The race issue in its purest form has made its appearance in Reading, Pennsylvania, and there is serious trouble in consequence. In Reading there is a Big Bethel church, which no doubt tips up its congregation to plauditive air of the well known spiritual:

"Oh, be it ever my luck to find a home in the Big Bethel church will find me."

At any rate, the pastor of the Big Bethel church, Reading, Rev. B. B. Johns attempted to live up to this idea. Several nights ago he began a series of holiness meetings which were to continue for two weeks. But the holiness meetings will not be continued for that length of time.

The race issue has arisen in the congrega-tion and the vials of wrath and discord have been broken. Some thirty members of the Bethel congregation have retired in high dudgeon, and the probability is that the church will go to pieces on the rock of race prejudice.

The holiness meetings opened with much spirit, and were characterized by the display of great devotion, but the upshot is that the members are so unhappy that they refuse to be led any longer by their pastor.

Their attitude is not at all mysterious. A great many white people were attracted to the holiness meetings, and Rev. Johns, "a very good looking colored man," was attracted to some of the white sisters. These white sisters, it is said, went to the Big Bethel church without escorts, and the accomodating colored preacher accompanied them home. This politeness was altogether too much for the colored sisters, and they kicked with a vigor characteristic of their race and sex.

Whatever the matter was that Rev. Johns was informed that if he persisted in walking home with the white sisters, the trustees of the church would lock the doors of the church, and permit no more holiness meetings with the arm clutch attachment.

The colored ladies of the congregation are in a specially bad humor over the matter. They say that their pastor has no right to pay attention to white women.

Here is a nut for Brother Cable and the republican professors to crack. If the race prejudice is a myth, why is it that the negro

subjects of the crown which, for hundreds of years, have been sustained by the hardships of the masses of Europe. Every European government is compelled to sustain an immense standing army at tremendous expense for its own protection against the encroachments of its neighbors; and there is not a government in Europe that is not burdened with an immense debt on this account. Austria is practically bankrupt, and Italy is in almost as bad a fix. Turkey is worse, and it is hardly probable that the sultan will be able to hold together his broken down dominion for many years longer. Though France feels her taxation less than any of the other countries of Europe, her people are groaning from enormous tributes levied to meet the monster debt of the government; and poor Russia owes even more than France. England's debt runs up into the billions, but as her army is not maintained on a war footing, and as she is better able to stand the expense, she manages to keep a better credit account than any of the other great European nations.

Disarmament would take the heaviest burden of taxation from the people of Europe. Her hundreds of thousands of soldiers would, as citizens, sustain themselves, and also help to bear the expense of the government.

The Hon. Roger Q. Mills, today the foremost statesman in the United States, reached the city last night to fill an engagement at Chautauqua.

He was accompanied by Hon. William D. Yorke, representative in congress of the Indianapolis district.

The afternoon north Air-Line train

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

## A Worthy Young Man.

JONESBORO, Ga., July 24, 1888.—Editors:

Constitution: The race for the legislature in this county has begun in earnest, and the announcement of the candidacy of Mr. John B. Hutchison has been received with pleasure by many of my friends. He is thoroughly bent upon filling the post, and has won the honor and respect of his election. He has obtained a thorough education entirely through his own endeavors. Not satisfied with the education afforded him by the home schools, he went to work, thereby earning enough to pay his expenses while taking a course at the University of Georgia. A man of much energy and determination, he has won the respect and credit of his people. He has obtained a good position in the office of the sheriff, and is a young man of ability and excellent judgment and would serve the county and state well. His many admirable qualities recommend him to the country as the proper person to represent them in the coming legislature.

A CLAYTON VOTER.

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## MILLS AND BYNUM.

## The Guests of the Georgia Democracy.

Received With Attention in Atlanta—Their Speeches Today—A Large Audience Expected.

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these who called were: Major Fife, of Cartersville; Hon. R. B. Russell and H. C. Tuck, of Athens; Messrs. John B. Goodwin, Jack J. Spalding, P. L. Myatt, James F. O'Neill, F. Corrigan and others. The special train started at eleven o'clock for Salt Springs, bearing Messrs. Mills and Bynum to their destination. Mr. Bynum will speak this afternoon at four o'clock. Mr. Mills will speak tonight at seven o'clock.

Arrival in Salt Springs.

SALT SPRINGS, Ga., July 25, [Special].

The train bearing Hon. Roger Q. Mills and Representative Bynum reached this place at midnight. They were accompanied by Judge Judge, and the committee. The party was met by a Chautauqua committee, consisting of Messrs. P. E. Hollis, DuPont, Guerry and Eugene Hawkins. The grounds were fully illuminated.

The following is the programme for tomorrow:

Representative Bynum, who will be introduced by Judge Hillyer and Judge Stewart, will speak at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Mills, who will be introduced by Captain E. P. Howell, will speak at 7 p.m.

Mr. H. W. Collyer will make introductory remarks on both occasions.

At 6:30 Friday morning Messrs. Mills and Bynum will depart from this place, and will spend the day in Atlanta. Mr. Mills is anxious to do his duty, and is anxious to express his views in a large meeting on the 26th.

The Atlanta party met and boarded the south bound train at Ogle station, several miles this side of Gainesville, where they found the lion of the tribe of "Judaah" in shirt-sleeves and the gallant young Indian in a long flowing duster. Messrs. Frank Arnold and W. T. Turnbull, who were the party's escort from Washington City, introduced the gentlemen to each other, and it was not long until General Phil Cook, who had served in the war and in congress with Mr. Mills, entered into friendly converse relating to incidents of war and "legislation," which soon made the whole party of listeners feel entirely at home. Mr. Mills is a Kentuckian by birth, but in young manhood removed to Texas, where he has since grown to be one of the most distinguished men in the country. He served in the late war as colonel of the Tenth Texas regiment. It was a member of his regiment that fired the shot in the battle of July 22nd in south Atlanta, which killed the gallant Major Phifer, who was the leader of General Sherman's command. One of Colonel Mills' men was killed, and he was sent to the hospital, and a detail was sent to the wounded officer to care for him.

The indications are that the Mills will be a success.

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Mr. Mills, who will be introduced by Captain E. P. Howell, will speak at 7 p.m.

Mr. Mills will make introductory remarks on both occasions.

At 6:30 Friday morning Messrs. Mills and Bynum will depart from this place, and will visit the battlefield in which he was wounded, and will be driven around by Captain E. P. Howell. He will leave Atlanta at 6 p.m. for Washington city.

Mr. Mills regrets exceedingly that he cannot accept an invitation to speak in Atlanta. Official business demands his presence in Washington.

## DECIDEDLY MORE FAVORABLE

Are the Reports from the Sick Bed of Mrs. Burton Smith.

The news from the executive mansion is more favorable than at any time within the past week.

The indications now point to the recovery of Mrs. Burton Smith. She is still critically ill—the danger is not over, but the indications are that the crisis has been passed. She rested as well yesterday as could be expected of one who had passed through such a terrible siege, and early this morning there was no change in the favorable symptoms.

This will be joyous news, indeed, to thousands upon thousands of friends who have anxiously watched in spirit, if not in person, at the bedside of the gentle sufferer, and whose prayers have been for her restoration to health.

Dr. Todd, who has been in charge of the case throughout, remained at the mansion last night, as indeed he had done for the two nights previous. On Saturday morning, about daybreak, Mrs. Smith was quite low, on Sunday morning, at about the same time, and on Monday morning she was even worse, and on Tuesday morning these anxious watchers by her bedside believed that the end had come. But yesterday morning there was no sinking spell, and all those who held her dear are of hope.

Two gentlemen have come south to see her, the family thought death near, and relatives were sent for. Not being able to reach Dr. Todd, Dr. Alexander and Dr. Howell were called in. They reached the house at about the time Dr. Todd returned, and the three physicians conferred and concurred in continuing Dr. Todd's treatment. During Dr. Todd's necessary absence that afternoon, Dr. Alexander was again called in.

At an early hour this morning the favorable conditions continue.

## MORE YOUNG THIEVES.

Three of Them Caught in the Warehouse of Maddox and Kucker.

About half-past one o'clock last night, Detectives Bedford and Buchanan and Mounted Officer Steerman, came in with three little negroes chained together.

The gang had been追踪 in the warehouses of Maddox and Kucker, and they are doubtless the same thieves that have been stealing cotton for some time past.

About 9 o'clock Detective Bedford concealed himself and waited. The three boys came, and, as they were about to open the door through the banded transom over the door in the culvert under the Salvation Army building, corner Forsyth and Alabama.

Help was sent for, and while the three officers waited, they hid in a hole among the cotton bales, and others stood at attention.

Two of the negroes were found almost immediately, but it took an hour and a half to find the other one.

They are Julius Green, Charles Smith and W. T. Starnes, all hand workers.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Steerman had a very small 22-calibre derringer, barrel about one and a half inches long. It was a mere toy in appearance, but loaded with a 22-calibre cartridge.

On the charge against the boys is burglary, but it is doubtful if any of the charges can be sustained, as none of the boys appear to be over ten years of age.

## AN ESCAPED CONVICT.

A Darkey from Donaldson's Camp Caught Last Evening by Patrolmen English.

Mounted Officer English made a lucky capture yesterday on Marietta street at the corner of Simpson.

The officer was on a still hunt for escaped convicts when his attention was drawn to a young negro about eighteen years of age. The negro fled with a description given the officer of his escape, but escaped from the Donaldson camp on Turner street.

The darkey was a negro restaurant, and the policeman had ample opportunity to size up his man.

As soon as he was approached the negro became nervous and answered questions in a very suspicious manner. The officer rolled up the negro's pants' leg and found the marks of the shackles. The negro wilted and acknowledged that it was done in prison.

English then took the darkey and searched the escapee, the prisoner is about eighteen years of age, black, slightly "pig-ironed," and walks on his heels. He gives his name as Ivey Simon.

He will be identified by the guards this morning.

## A RISING WRITER.

From the Athens Banner. Miss Maude Annulet Andrews, the only lady member of THE CONSTITUTION staff, is quite well and is recovering at her home in Washington. Miss Andrews has written some beautiful verse and is fast gaining a reputation as a society reporter when taken ill.

## An Agile Editor.

Jumping over the party platform without touching is a favorite summer amusement with our Uncle Joseph Mellini of Chicago. Rather heating, isn't it?

## Our Dear Sister Woman.

Emma V. Sheridan, in New York Mirror. O, the way we pick each other. Smiling in each other's eyes. Right before our big man brother. Men are stupid for their size. And they never have blood in them.

## How we shun a nose to nostril.

Pull out fine hairs on the nose. Never doing real blood-letting. Not where man can see it done. Pricking throats is all, and it's fun.

## When our sister's form takes roundness.

Promptly compliments appear; While she is still in the cradle. "Really matronly, my dear!" (How is that to start dear?)

## When we tell Maud of our loves.

See her tap us with her claws! "Really, dear, I can't discover why he's jealous"—then a pause. "Mow, I'm glad you came."

## And when Kate's shoe's engaged.

Hear her ask, "When will it be? Poor dear Tom! I'm glad he's dead; I feared he never would get free. From grief at that with am me."

## And smile so no one can tell!

If I am hurt, or hurt my side! She pricks me—just a wad. She picked one place to a blister. But I bit her when I kissed her!

## A GREAT DAY.

Mr. Mills and Mr. Bynum at Chautauqua.

They Will Speak on the Political Issues of the Day—A Fine Programme of Music and Lectures.

## THE THIRD DRUNK LAW.

Declared by Ordinary Calhoun to be Against the Principles of Our State Government.

A very important question, and one which has been agitating a great deal of interest recently, was decided by Ordinary Calhoun yesterday.

It was the validity of the third drunk ordinance, and the decision was that it was not valid.

William Smith et al. asked for a writ of habeas corpus, setting forth their reasons before the court, claiming that the third drunk law was invalid.

The ordinary after hearing the case discharged the prisoners and gave his decision as published below.

The ordinary's consideration involves the validity of what is known as the third drunk ordinance. The petitioners were sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in the guardhouse for being drunk the third time on the streets, and for being drunk serving out their sentences.

No other element entered into the offense except drunkenness.

There was no disorder or breach of the peace, or anything tending in that direction. The ordinance provides that the third drunk ordinance is to be applied to persons not exceeding fifty dollars, for the second drunk not exceeding fifty dollars, and for the third drunk shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding thirty days. No discretion whatever is left the recorder.

He is possessed of wonderful tenacity, clear judgment and when he rises to express his views is never at a loss for complete attention from every quarter of the house. It may be said that he is the author of the democratic platform since its provisions were adopted with the greatest unanimity.

This committee is composed of fifty-seven members, the ten congressional districts in Georgia being represented on it by four members each, and seventeen members thereof being chosen from the state at large.

Colonel A. E. Buck is the present chairman of the committee which was appointed by the convention which sent delegates to Chicago some time ago.

The meeting today will be the first since the appointment of the present committee and the first thing in order will be the organization of the committee.

The committee will then proceed to put an electoral ticket for Harrison and Morton on the field.

This ticket will consist of twelve men, one for each congressman and one for each United States senator from Georgia.

Colonel T. C. Moore will compose this ticket, and he will have drawn on him the services of George T. Osborne, who is a man of great interest before returning to his home in this city.

Miss Pauline Osborn is up at Port Arthur, Canada, visiting friends. She will visit Toronto before her return.

Miss Lilian and Mamie Crawford, two of Atlanta's most charming young ladies, accompanied by their brother, returned home yesterday, after a midday's visit to friends and relatives in Houghton.

Colonel A. S. Fortner, a member of the technological commission, is at the Markham.

Mr. Evans, the stamp clerk at the Atlanta post office, is sick at St. Joseph infirmary.

MINNIE HULSEY leaves the city tomorrow for Tullibah, Morehead City and Asheville, N. C.

Dr. T. J. Jeff Word, residence Markham

Street, telephone 216; office 101 Whitehall, telephone 5700.

The Arlington hotel is the place to stop when you go to Gatherville, Ga.

"The second grand hop of the season will take place at the Arlington hotel, Gainesville, Ga., on Saturday evening, June 23, when Burns orchestra will furnish music for the occasion."

DR. ROBERT T. MC DONOUGH, is quite sick with the fever at the residence of his brother, John T. in West End.

DR. W. M. GARRETT, dentist, sets teeth \$3 to \$8. 60% Whitehall street, first floor, room 4.

MRS. LUCILLE STEELE, accompanied by Miss Charlotte Meynell and Miss Lizzie Meynell, of Louisville, Ky., leave Thursday morning for Tullibah Falls, where they will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Cranford, of Athens, Ga.

Alfred Simmons, a popular commercial traveler of New York, is at the Markham house.

MEDICAL.

## THE RICE-HAMMOND CONTEST.

Being a Few Points of Personal Political Gossip.

Mr. Green T. Rice, of Augusta, is

Colonel W. E. SIMMONS and wife, of Lawrenceville, are stopping in Atlanta for a few days.

COLONEL GEORGE R. BROWN, of Canton, is registered at the Markham.

HON. A. W. FITE, of Cartersville, is stopping at the Markham.

REV. WARREN A. CANDLER, the able president of Emory college, is in the city.

COLONEL A. S. FORTNER, a member of the technological commission, is at the Markham.

Mr. Evans, the stamp clerk at the Atlanta post office, is sick at St. Joseph infirmary.

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MEDICAL.

## Tutt's Pills.

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Malarial Regions, will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

## A NEW INDUSTRY.

A Company Formed for the Manufacture of Cotton Mill and Paper Mill Machinery.

"We are practical machinists and most of us have spent years in manufacturing this line of goods. In fact, we are experts in this line and have a good knowledge of machinery and its construction, and we are going to start a new manufacturing industry in Atlanta."

The speaker, a machinist late in the employ of McColls, Taylor & Co., was speaking of a stock company, just formed, for the manufacture of cotton mill machinery.

"I am by no means the best machinist in Georgia. I am not at liberty to give all the names just now, but they are all men of big experience. The men in the first machinery firm in the city went in with us and we are receiving encouragement from all sides."

"Where is the factory to be?"

"At the Iron Novelty works, on Marietta street. We are building a large building there and will have a large plant and buy new machinery and build new houses. Our chartered capital is \$100,000. Our fine is to be the manufacture of cotton mill machinery and paper mill machinery—the only thing of the kind in the south."

"Are you organized yet?"

"No, but will organize upon the arrival of Col. Forbes. He is expected here tomorrow or next day. He will be president of the company. Within a few days after the organization we will be ready to go to work."

"What is the business?"

"Oh, we'll have plenty to do. Already we have orders waiting for three mills in Georgia."

"How many hands will you employ?"

"Hard to say. From one hundred up almost without a limit. Small manufacturers in the east and north employ as high as seven and eight thousand people. There is no reason why a large company should not have right here where it is used in the cotton fields."

"Will you have anything new in the way of machinery?"

"A number of things. We control a number of well tested patents, the most notable being a new device for the spinning of cotton to the minute, while the ordinary loom makes only 100 to 200. Then there is a contrivance to prevent the spinning flying out, so it is liable to happen in an ordinary loom."

"There are a number of others. But the idea is that the thing must pay, because it is in the hands of practical machinists. It has been needed in the south for years, and all it needs is a fair start."

Brown sings and lectures all the time now. His inventive genius is something remarkable. His great grandpa is among the prisoners. His late father is to give the play advertisement itself by offering free whisky and cigars to all the drummers that pass through.

Brown is being held up a telegram from his wife. His son is expected here in a few days.

## THROUGH THE CITY.

Elijah and Edward Henderson, moonshiners, were committed to Fulton county jail yesterday in default of bond. They were arrested by Deputy Marshal Scott, in Bartow county, and tried by Commissioner Collins, at Cartersville,



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. C. Adamson, B. D. Jackson.  
ADAMSON & JACKSON, *Lawyers, Carrollton, Ga. Engaged in general practice and have extra arrangements for collections in Carroll, Haralson, Heard and adjoining counties.*

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
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Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512.

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HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree St.,  
Telephone 117.

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JOHNSON & JOHNSON,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 1 Hammond's Office,  
2½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

J. D. WRIGHT, MAXEYHERARD, SEABORN WRIGHT,  
WRIGHT, MEYERHERARD & WRIGHT,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Room 6, Collections & specialty.

WALTER GREGORY,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
Room 5, Jackson Building. *Special attention given to damage and insurance cases, and collections*

ARCHITECTS.

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Office 7½ N. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

J. B. WHEELER,  
ARCHITECT, T. Atlanta, Ga.  
Office 4th floor Chamberlain & Boyton building,  
er. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

PETER LYNCH  
95 Whitehall Street,  
ATLANTA, GA.  
Retail dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.  
Fine Liquors and Beer, Wine, Cigars and Snuff, Guns and Ammunition, Pistols and Cartridges, also Field and Hunting Equipment, Automobiles, Boats and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect variety store. Terms cash. Prices as low as possible.  
PETER LYNCH

FOR RENT.  
A nice, pleasant office in Constitution building. Apply at business office Constitution.

CAMPAGN GOODS  
Our new CATALOGUE OF CAMPAGN GOODS, with full information about our products and our methods of doing business.  
LITERATURE CATALOGUE FREE  
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,  
105 Madison St., 241 Broadway,  
CHICAGO, NEW YORK.

The Queen and Crescent Route  
(CINCINNATI SOUTHERN)

Are now running sleeping cars Chattanooga to Louisville, without change. No other line offers this advantage. Don't forget this. Also remember, that this is the only line running sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati without change.

STEVE R. JOHNSTON, Gen. Agt.  
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BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R.  
TIME TABLE NO. 5.  
To take effect Sunday, July 1, 1888. Eastern Time.

STATIONS.	Daily	52	Daily
A. M. P. M.			
Leave Tallulah Falls	7 00	6 30	
Turnerville	7 50	6 45	
Anaduas	8 05	7 00	
Clarkeville	8 15	7 15	
Arrive Corcilia	8 45	7 35	
	A. M.		
Leave Tallulah Falls	6 55	5 51	
Turnerville	7 50	6 45	
Anaduas	8 05	7 00	
Clarkeville	8 15	7 15	
Arrive Corcilia	8 45	7 35	

STATIONS.	Daily	52	Daily
A. M. P. M.			
Leave Cornelius	10 55	9 15	
Turnerville	11 00	9 30	
Anaduas	11 25	10 45	
Clarkeville	11 40	11 00	
Arrive Corcilia	11 55	11 15	
	A. M.		
Leave Cornelius	10 55	9 15	
Turnerville	11 00	9 30	
Anaduas	11 25	10 45	
Clarkeville	11 40	11 00	
Arrive Corcilia	11 55	11 15	

W. B. THOMAS,  
President and General Manager.

LAGER BEER.  
JACOB MOERLEIN, Pres.  
JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt.

Moerlein Brewing Co.,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

50,000 Barrels Yearly.  
MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF

C R B E E R.

Everywhere in Atlanta.

Our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade malt, and prepared according to the approved methods, is a beer which contains the best of the most prominent physicians for the use of the public.

The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the American market, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers.

Our "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first prize at every Cinchonate, and it is the best beer in the country. The name of the "NATIONAL EXPORT" is guaranteed to be the best.

The "NATIONAL EXPORT" is guaranteed to be the best in the "NATIONAL BREWING CO." is guaranteed to be the best at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen.

It is the best beer in the country.

